Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure				
2004 Mathematics				
		Curriculum Stan	dards	
Kansas Mathemati	ics			
Grade 6	Ctoto	Cton doudo		
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	selects, explains the selection of, and uses	
			measurement tools, units of measure, and	
			level of precision appropriate for a given	
			situation to find accurate rational number	
			representations for length, weight, volume,	
Wright Brothers:			temperature, time, perimeter, area, and	
1900 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	angle measurements.	
			selects, explains the selection of, and uses	
			measurement tools, units of measure, and	
			level of precision appropriate for a given	
			situation to find accurate rational number	
			representations for length, weight, volume,	
Wright Brothers:			temperature, time, perimeter, area, and	
1901 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	angle measurements.	
			selects, explains the selection of, and uses	
			measurement tools, units of measure, and	
			level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number	
			representations for length, weight, volume,	
Wright Brothers:			temperature, time, perimeter, area, and	
1902 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	angle measurements.	
			selects, explains the selection of, and uses	
			measurement tools, units of measure, and	
			level of precision appropriate for a given	
			situation to find accurate rational number	
			representations for length, weight, volume,	
Wright Brothers:			temperature, time, perimeter, area, and	
1903 Flyer	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	angle measurements.	
			identifies, states, and continues a pattern	
			presented in various formats including	
			numeric (list or table), visual (picture, table, or graph), verbal (oral description),	
			kinesthetic (action), and written using these	
			attributes include (things related to daily life,	
			e.g., time (a full moon every 28 days), tide,	
			calendar, traffic, or appropriate topics across	
New Data	KS	MA.6.2.1.K1.e	the curriculum)	
			finds a whole number percent (between 0	
1902: Success at			and 100) of a whole number, e.g., 12% of 40	
Last	KS	MA.6.1.4.K6	is what number?	
			knows and uses the relationship between	
			ratios, proportions, and percents and finds	
1000, Success of			the missing term in simple proportions where	
1902: Success at	KS	MAGOOKE	the missing term is a whole number e.g., 1/2	
Last	IVO	MA.6.2.2.K5	= x/4, 2/3 = 4/x, 1/4 = x/100.	

			knows, explains, and uses equivalent
			representations for rational numbers
			expressed as fractions, terminating
			decimals, and percents; positive rational
1903: Powered			number bases with whole number
Flight	KS	MA.6.1.1.K1	exponents; time; and money.
i ligiti	100	IVIA.O.T.T.ICT	estimates quantities with combinations of
			rational numbers and/or the irrational
			number pi using various computational
			methods including mental math, paper and
1903: Powered			pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate
Flight	KS	MA.6.1.3.K1	technology.
i iigiit		100.00.11.0.101	toonnoiogy.
			performs and explains these computational
			procedures (divides whole numbers through
			a two-digit divisor and a four-digit dividend
			and expresses the remainder as a whole
1903: Powered			number, fraction, or decimal, e.g., 7452 ÷ 24
Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.a	
g			
			performs and explains these computational
			procedures (multiplies and divides a four-
			digit number by a two-digit number using
1903: Powered			numbers from thousands place through
Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.c	hundredths place, e.g., 4,350 ÷ 1.2 = 3,625)
			performs and explains these computational
			procedures (multiplies and divides using
			numbers from thousands place through
			thousandths place by 10; 100;
1903: Powered			1,000;.1;.01;.001; or single-digit multiples of
Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.d	each, e.g., 54.2 ÷.002 or 54.3 x 300)
			determines and uses whole number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1903: Powered			perimeter, and area using standard and
Flight	KS	MA.6.3.2.K1	nonstandard units of measure.
			selects, explains the selection of, and uses
			measurement tools, units of measure, and
			level of precision appropriate for a given
			situation to find accurate rational number
			representations for length, weight, volume,
1903: Powered			temperature, time, perimeter, area, and
Flight	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	angle measurements.
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	Learning to		Brother's Adventure
		2004 Mathema	
Managa Mada an d		Curriculum Star	naaras
Kansas Mathemati	CS		
Grade 7	Ctoto	Cton dende	
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	

			determines and uses rational number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
Wright Brothers:			perimeter, and area using standard and
1900 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	nonstandard units of measure.
	111		
			selects and uses measurement tools, units
			of measure, and level of precision
			appropriate for a given situation to find
			accurate rational number representations for
Wright Brothers:			length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1900 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
			selects and uses measurement tools, units
			of measure, and level of precision
			appropriate for a given situation to find
Mark Dodler			accurate rational number representations for
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KC.	MA 7 0 0 KO	length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1901 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
			selects and uses measurement tools, units
			of measure, and level of precision
			appropriate for a given situation to find
			accurate rational number representations for
Wright Brothers:			length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1902 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
			selects and uses measurement tools, units
			of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find
			accurate rational number representations for
Wright Brothers:			length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1903 Flyer	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
100011901	1.0	1017.17.10.2.17.2	knows, explains, and uses equivalent
			representations for rational numbers and
			simple algebraic expressions including
			integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and
			ratios; integer bases with whole number
			exponents; positive rational numbers written
			in scientific notation with positive integer
			exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is
			equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x
New Data	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	+ 5x is equivalent to 6x.
			determines and uses rational number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
Nam Date	140	MA 700164	perimeter, and area using standard and
New Data	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	nonstandard units of measure.

New Pete	KO.	MA 7 2 2 K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
New Data	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
1902: Success at			knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; integer bases with whole number exponents; positive rational numbers written in scientific notation with positive integer exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x
Last	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	+ 5x is equivalent to 6x.
1002; Suppose of			knows the mathematical relationship between ratios, proportions, and percents and how to solve for a missing term in a
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.7.2.2.K7	proportion with positive rational number solutions and monomials, e.g., 5/6 = 2/x.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; integer bases with whole number exponents; positive rational numbers written in scientific notation with positive integer exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x + 5x is equivalent to 6x.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.3.K1	estimates quantities with combinations of rational numbers and/or the irrational number pi using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.4.K2.b	performs and explains these computational procedures (multiplies and divides a four-digit number by a two-digit number using numbers from thousands place through thousandths place)
i iigiit		IVIA.1.1.4.IX2.D	performs and explains these computational
1903: Powered			procedures (adds, subtracts, multiplies, and
Flight	KS	MA.7.1.4.K2.e	divides integers)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, and area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.

			finds the distance between the points on a
1904: Improvement			number line by computing the absolute value
in Dayton	KS	MA.7.3.4.K1	of their difference.
III Dayton		IVI/ C.7 .O. 4.1C1	of their difference.
	Learning	a to Fly: The Wright	Brother's Adventure
		2004 Mathem	
		Curriculum Sta	ndards
Kansas Mathematic	s		
Grade 8			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Wright Brothers:			selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle
1900 Glider	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2 MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements. selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
New Data	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and surface area using standard and nonstandard units of measure. selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
New Data	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.

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			knows, explains, and uses equivalent
			representations for rational numbers and
			simple algebraic expressions including
			integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and
			ratios; rational number bases with integer
			exponents; rational numbers written in
1902: Success at			scientific notation with integer exponents;
	KS	MA.8.1.1.K1	_ :
Last	NS	WA.8.1.1.K1	time; and money.
			determines and uses rational number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1902: Success at			perimeter, area, and surface area using
Last	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	standard and nonstandard units of measure.
			selects and uses measurement tools, units
			of measure, and level of precision
			appropriate for a given situation to find
			accurate real number representations for
			length, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1902: Success at			perimeter, area, surface area, and angle
Last	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	measurements.
Last	110	1017 (.0.0.2.11)	knows, explains, and uses equivalent
			representations for rational numbers and
			simple algebraic expressions including
			integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and
			ratios; rational number bases with integer
			exponents; rational numbers written in
1903: Powered			scientific notation with integer exponents;
Flight	KS	MA.8.1.1.K1	time; and money.
			estimates real number quantities using
			various computational methods including
1903: Powered			mental math, paper and pencil, concrete
Flight	KS	MA.8.1.3.K1	objects, and/or appropriate technology.
			knows and explains why a decimal
1903: Powered			representation of the irrational number pi is
Flight	KS	MA.8.1.3.K3	an approximate value.
·g			performs and explains these computational
			procedures with rational numbers (addition,
1903: Powered			subtraction, multiplication, and division of
Flight	KS	MA.8.1.4.K2.a	integers)
i iigiit	110	IVI/1.0.1.4.NZ.d	recognizes and examines constant, linear,
1			
1			and nonlinear relationships using various
			methods including mental math, paper and
1903: Powered			pencil, concrete objects, and graphing
Flight	KS	MA.8.2.3.K1	utilities or appropriate technology.
			determines and uses rational number
1			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
1903: Powered			perimeter, area, and surface area using
Flight	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	standard and nonstandard units of measure.

	Learning	g to Fly: The Wright	Brother's Adventure	
2004 Mathematics				
		Curriculum Sta	andards	
Kansas Mathemat	ics			
Grades 9-10				
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards		
			selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time,	
Wright Brothers:		MA.9-	distance, area, surface area, mass,	
1900 Glider	KS	10.3.2.K2	midpoint, and angle measurements.	
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KS	MA.9- 10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.	
Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.9- 10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.	
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.9- 10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.	
New Data	KS	MA.9- 10.3.2.K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.	
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.9- 10.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for real numbers and algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation; absolute value; time; and money, e.g., -4/2 = (-2); a to the -2 power x b³= b³/a².	

			performs and explains these computational
			procedures: multiplication or division to find a
1902: Success at		MA.9-	percent of a number, e.g., What is 0.5% of
Last	KS	10.1.4.K2.b.i	10?
			determines and uses real number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
			distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and
1902: Success at		MA.9-	angle measurement using standard and
Last	KS	10.3.2.K1	nonstandard units of measure.
			estimates real number quantities using
			various computational methods including
1903: Powered		MA.9-	mental math, paper and pencil, concrete
Flight	KS	10.1.3.K1	objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered		MA.9-	solves linear equations and inequalities both
Flight	KS	10.2.2.K3.a	analytically and graphically
			determines and uses real number
			approximations (estimations) for length,
			width, weight, volume, temperature, time,
			distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and
1903: Powered		MA.9-	angle measurement using standard and
Flight	KS	10.3.2.K1	nonstandard units of measure.